# CHINA BULLETIN

of the

## FAR EASTERN OFFICE

**Division of Foreign Missions, NCCC/USA**

**475 Riverside Drive, New York 27**

Vol. X, No. 13 July, 1960

HOLBROOK LIBRARY PACIFIC SCHOOL OF RELIGION

ncis P. Jones, Editor Wallace C. Merwin, Executive Secretary

### PRAISE OF COMMUNIST PUBLIC SPIRIT

The first six pages of the April 4 Tien Feng are given to a fulsome and dramatic encomium the Communist spirit of concern for the welfare of the people, especially as demonstrated in emergencies.

The first of these was a fire in Yingte, some 80 miles north of Canton. So many people were ously burned in this fire and an accompanying explosion that the blood bank in Canton hospi- was completely used up. A hurry-up call for aid was telegraphed to Nanking. Nanking had necessary blood, but no airplane to send it down to Canton by. So Nanking telegraphed to nghai, and Shanghai sent a young pilot who had just come back from a round trip to Peking. brought his plane to Nanking and took on the blood, and then, although a terrific storm was ing which made flying very hazardous, he took off at once for Canton and arrived there safely time to save the lives of those who had been burned.

The second story, of a similar nature, concerns 61 laborers in P'inglu, Shansi, working on ne public project there, who all came down with food poisoning. A call for help was tele- phed to Peking, and the necessary medicine to counteract the poisoning was immediately des- ched by airplane.

These two stories are told in reprints from the secular press, and then this is followed by two icles, apparently written by Christians, Li Ch'i-k'uei and P'ang En-mei, in which this spirit of fless devotion is contrasted with the self-centered lives they had previously led under the influ- ce of capitalist ideas. There is no specific reference to the church or to any Christian teach- , but it is repeatedly stated that their previous connection with imperialists and the exploiting pitalist class had led them to be out of sympathy with human need, and so they felt ashamed themselves when they saw in the Communists these virtues which they themselves lacked.

Footnote to the P'inglu story above: The poisoning took place on February 2. Two men in labor group with landlord and Kuomintang antecedents were made the scapegoats, charged th putting poison in the food, condemned to death in a public trial on April 2, and the sen- ce was "summarily carried out."

### EN FENG ON THE CATHOLIC TRIALS

The April 4 Tien Feng gives seven pages to reporting the trials in Shanghai of Catholic hop Kung P'ing-mei and American Catholic missionary James Walsh. First there is a two and alf page reprint of the official New China News Agency report. Since the details are already ll known to our readers, it is not necessary to repeat any of the statements here, except to

sued bi-weekly to keep mission boards and missionaries informed on Christian work in China. formation from Chinese church magazines and other Chinese sources is passed on as objec- vely as possible, with a minimum of interpretation. When interpretation is necessary, it is en- osed in parentheses as the comment of the editor. ANNUAL RATES: Domestic, $2.50; Over- as, Firstclass $4.00, Secondclass $3.00. Airmail $5.00 in 15¢ zone, $7.00 in 25¢ zone.

note that the crimes for which these two men were sentenced to life imprisonment and twenty years respectively are given as "counter-revolutionary treason" for the former and "American spy" for the latter.

The next half page is quoted from the Catholic magazine "Carrier Pigeon". From this we learn that there was a Catholic on each of the two juries that declared these two men guilty, and that a Catholic priest and a Catholic layman were among the witnesses for the prosecution of Bishop Kung.

Next is a one page editorial by Tung-fang Sheng (Can any of our readers identify him?), in which the sentences of the court are commended, and Secretary of State Herter condemned for trying to interfere.

This is followed by two pages of comments on the case by various Protestant leaders: Y. T. Wu, Hsieh Yung-ch'in, Kiang Wen-han, Cheng Hsi-san and Liu Ch'ing-fang of Tientsin, and T'ien Ching-fu of Sian. From these we learn that at least two of the contributors (Hsieh Yung-ch'ing and Kiang Wen-han) had been officially invited (that is, commanded) to be present at the trials, presumably as representatives of the Protestant Church. They all of them say about the same thing. (Incidentally, I should think that Chinese readers of Tien Feng would be terribly bored by the constant repetition. I know that this American reader is.) Both "criminals" are said again and again to represent American aggressive imperialism, and that this imperialism has received a severe blow in the sentencing of these men. Also Herter's protest over the sentencing of Bishop Walsh is repeatedly rejected with scorn, and said to be a proof that Walsh really was an American spy, otherwise why would Herter speak up for him?

The last page tells of meetings held in many different cities throughout China to give Protestant Christians a chance to express their approval of the sentences. From Peking Newton Chiang and Yen Chia-le are quoted, from Nanking the Theological Seminary Vice-president Ting Yu-chang and others, as well as several from a discussion meeting in Shanghai, "attended by 20 or 30 persons", with Community Church pastor Li Chu-wen as chairman. Apparently no one has any doubt at all that the sentences were right and just.

## U.S.-CHINA RELATIONS PRO AND CON

Dr. David M. Stowe, formerly American Board missionary in Peking, and now a Secretary of the American Board, spoke in June at a session of the National Youth Council of the United Church of Christ, meeting in Elmhurst, Ill. In his speech he presented the following six-point program for U.S.-China relations:

1. Try to make more non-official contacts with Red China and relax trade restrictions.
2. Persuade Chiang Kai-shek to evacuate the offshore islands and dissociate the U.S. from their defense.
3. Induce U.S. allies to help in the defense of Formosa and make neutralization of the Formosa Strait an international responsibility.
4. Acknowledge the Communist regime as in control of the mainland, but reject its claim on Formosa.
5. Consider formal recognition of Peiping if it is willing to reciprocate by accepting Formosa's independence.
6. Seat Red China and Formosa simultaneously as United Nations members, provided China will purge itself of aggression in Korea by meeting conditions laid down by the UN.

On the other hand the Committee of One Million is pushing energetically to have the following plank included in both the Democratic and Republican platforms: "We continue to oppose the seating of Communist China in the United Nations, thus upholding international morality and keeping faith with the thousands of American youths who gave their lives fighting Communist aggression in Korea. To seat a Communist China which defies, by word and deed, the principles of the UN Charter would be to betray the letter, violate the spirit and subvert the purposes of that Charter. We further continue to oppose United States diplomatic recognition or any other steps which would build the power and prestige of the Chinese Communist regime to the detriment of our friends and allies in Asia and of our national security. Any such action would break faith with our dead and the unfortunate Americans still wrongfully imprisoned by Communist

hina and would dishearten our friends and allies in Asia whose continued will to resist Commu-
st China's pressures and blandishments is so vital to our own security interests in that part of the
orld."

## IA REPORT ON CHINA

The Central Intelligence Agency of the American Government, with the help of the State
id Defense Departments, has prepared a study on economic growth in China for the use of the
enate-House Economic Committee, and this report was made public on June 30. In it we are
ld that Red China has stepped up its industrial production an average of 23% a year in recent
ears, and this at little cost to the Soviet Union. They concluded, "Barring some unusual and
nexpected development ... it is estimated that the rapid growth in Communist China's eco-
omic strength will continue and that this growth will be of increasing benefit to the world power
osition of the USSR." This is a substantially faster rate of growth than obtains in the West, al-
ough probably the rate is higher in our allies than in the US itself. However, the Sino-Soviet
oc still has a long way to go to catch up with the West. The latter "still outweighs the Sino-
oviet bloc economically by more than two to one."

## ISSIONARY NEWS

Recent deaths: Miss Mary C. Murdoch, formerly Presbyterian (Northern) missionary in
waiyuan (1908-1943) died in Baltimore on June 9. Miss Cora Simpson, Methodist missionary
China from 1907 to 1946, and for many years General Secretary of the Nurses Association of
hina, died in Chelsea, Michigan, on May 14. Mrs. Ralph Felton, who with her husband lived
Nanking for two years during the 30's, where he was lecturing on the Rural Church in Nanking
heological Seminary, died in Madison, N.J. on June 26.

Dr. Clifford H. Plopper, for many years Disciples representative on the Nanking Theological
eminary faculty, was married on July 10 to Mrs. Greta Brown in Fresno, Calif.

In 1955 missionaries in Taiwan began the publication of a Taiwan Christian Yearbook, but
ter the 1955 and 1956 volumes had appeared, the project lapsed. It is now being resumed, and
e are assured that the 1960 Yearbook will appear about the end of July. Meanwhile a letter
om the Rev. Carl J. Schroeder informs us that this Yearbook will show a total Christian popu-
tion in Taiwan of over 450,000, about 4% of the island's population. This is in contrast with
out 100,000 in 1950. The present total is made up of about 250,000 Protestants and 213,000
atholics. Catholic growth has been faster than Protestant during these ten years, but the pace
Protestant growth is now nearly matching that of the Catholic Church.

The United Board for Christian Higher Education in Asia has announced the appointment of
ank R. Hunt, formerly a Presbyterian missionary in Iran, as Executive Secretary, succeeding
iss Mary Ferguson who retired at the time of the annual meeting in May.

Henry H. Noyes, grandson and son of former China missionaries, has opened a book agency
r the importing of books from China. He writes, "I am handling chiefly books translated into
nglish and will be glad to send my catalogue to any of your readers on request." His address is:
hina Books and Periodicals, 334 W. Schiller Street, Chicago 10, Illinois.

The Henry Luce Foundation has made a grant of $28,000 to the United Board of Christian
igher Education in Asia, to be used as follows: $15,000 for community development at Silli-
an University in the Philippines, $8,000 for two fellowships for advanced study in the US by
culty members of Tunghai and Chungchi, and $5,000 for increasing faculty salaries at Tunghai.

## HURCH NEWS

Mrs. Yui Tsz-tsa, wife of a well-known Methodist pastor in Shanghai (now retired), died
ere on April 23 at the age of 84. She is widely known to readers in America through the book
Mary Culler White Meet Mrs. Yu (Mandarin spelling of the same surname). Mrs. Yui's daugh-
r, Miss Hsui-li Yui, a graduate of Scarritt College in Nashville and with an M.A. degree from
ornell University, is working in Sungkiang, but was allowed to leave there and go to Shanghai
uring her mother's illness. At last reports she was still there with her father, who is said to be

in good health. He was formerly pastor of the Allen Memorial Church in Shanghai.

In a Fides interview with Thomas Cardinal Tien, the following facts about Catholic college students in Taiwan were brought out: There are about 1,300 Catholic students among the 30,000 students in the 22 colleges and universities in Taiwan. This is about 4%, in contrast to the less than 2% proportion of Catholics in Taiwan as a whole. Of these 1,300 students he says, "They work very hard for the Church and introduce many of their classmates to her doctrine."

Peking Radio on June 20 broadcast a series of statements allegedly made by religious leaders in China, in which the Chinese Communist shelling of Quemoy as a protest against President Eisenhower's visit to the Far East was upheld. The three leaders quoted were a Buddhist, a Taoist and Roman Catholic Archbishop Ignatius P'i Shu-shih of Mukden. No Protestant was quoted in the broadcast.

A Roman Catholic prayerbook in Chinese has been in use continuously for 300 years. The Catholic monthly magazine from Hong Kong, "Asia", has an interesting article about this prayerbook by Rev. Paul Brunner. It is called Sheng Chiao Jih K'e, "Daily Exercises of the Holy Religion". The first edition was compiled by Longobardo, Matthew Ricci's successor, and published in Hangchow in 1628. A revised edition in 1665 became the definitive form of the book. Since that time, "no one has ventured to retouch the style, even today Catholics pray the same text in the form which was fixed at that time." Brunner considers however that it does need revision today, and suggests several lines along which its theological import could be improved.

Frederick Nossal, China correspondent of the Toronto Globe and Mail who was recently excluded from the country for unsympathetic reporting, has an article about China in the June 28 Globe and Mail entitled "The Commune is China's Church." Accompanying the article is a picture of the former Union Church in Shanghai, with packing boxes piled high against the front of it. Under the picture is the caption: "Former Church near Shanghai's Famed Bund is Now a State Factory. Doorways blocked by packing boxes show how materialism has taken over." And in the text of the article he says, "Near the famous Bund, with its Western skyscrapers, was a church that had become a factory. The Communists had not pulled down the tower, nor had they bothered to change the shape of the traditional church windows. This was now a Communist place of worship, with throbbing machines that pounded metal into shape for China's industrialization. In a nearby street I saw a synagogue. It had been converted into offices and storage rooms."

## GENERAL NEWS

The Hong Kong Tiger Standard recently had the following comment on the increasing number of refugees from mainland China reaching Macao and Hong Kong: "More and more peasants are fleeing southeastern Kwangtung for freedom and food in Macao. Recent groups who fled from Chungshan and Sunwui counties again included a few militiamen, cadres and activists who also found life unbearable. More than 90% of the province's rural folk are now eating in mess halls, but the food was far from adequate, and most mess halls, it was officially admitted, were unsatisfactorily operated, with corruption, theft and embezzlement widely practised."

Shanghai reported in April that there were then about 2,000 mess halls in Shanghai, feeding about half a million people. For a city of about seven million, this is only about 7% of the population, but presumably the movement is just getting under way.

Peking and Shanghai now both have "television universities", with regular lectures in mathematics, physics and chemistry. The students study eight hours a week, attending television classes for part of the time with the rest devoted to self-study.

Signs of economic development: The Kiangnan Shipyards in Shanghai launched in April their first 10,000 ton ocean-going steamer. Through express train service has been opened between Shanghai and Sining, capital of Tsinghai Province in the northwest, a distance of 2,400 kilometers. Traveling time is 54 hours. The first railroad trains crossed China's longest railway bridge, that over the Yellow River at Chengchow, on April 21.

The Kiangsi Daily, published in Nanchang, had in its January 21 (just before China New Year) issue a rather strange directive to the militia of the province, warning them to be on the alert for counter-revolutionary activities over the New Year season. Although claiming that the situation is very good and the people in general very enthusiastic for the Communist Government the directive admits that "our class enemies still exist and the struggle has not ended. A small group of hidden reactionaries are still carrying out a desperate struggle, attempting all possible means to destroy us." The directive is headed, "To Insure a Peaceful Spring Festival for the People."